

*An Essay tending to make a probable Conjecture of Tempers and Dispositions by the Modulations of the Voice in ordinary Discourse. Communicated also by the formentioned person.*

Sitting in some Company, and having been but a little before Musical, I chanc'd to take notice that in ordinary discourse words were spoken in perfect Notes, and that some of the Company used Eights, some Fifths, some Thirds: and that his Discourse, which was most pleasing, his words, as to their Tone, consisted most of Concords; and where of Discords, of such as made up Harmony. The same person was the most affable, pleasant, and the best natured in the Company.

This suggests a Reason, why many Discourses which one hears with much pleasure, when they come to be read scarce seem the same things. So one whose pronunciation is not affectedly, but naturally musical, we term well-spoken: whereas another may speak as good Wit or sense, and yet not have half the acceptance.

From the difference of Musick, in Speech we may also conjecture that of Tempers. We know, the Dorick Mood sounds Gravity and Sobriety; the Lydian, Buxomness and Freedom; the Æolique, sweet Stiness, and quiet Composure; the Phrygian, Jollity and Youthful Levity; the Ionique is a stiller of storms and disturbances arising from passion. And why may we not reasonably suppose, that those, whose speech naturally runs into the Notes peculiar to any of these Moods, are likewise in Nature hereunto congenerous?

So also from the Cliff, as he that speaks in Gamut, to be manly, *C Fa Ut*, may show one to be of an ordinary Capacity, tho good disposition. *G Sol Re Ut*, to be peevish and effeminate, and of a weak and timorous Spirit. Sharps an effeminate; Flats, a manly or melancholick sadness. He who hath a voice which will, in some measure, agree with all Cliffs, to be of good Parts and fit for variety of Employments, yet somewhat of an inconstant Nature. Likewise from the Times; so Semibreifs may speak a Temper dull, and flegmatick; Minums, grave; and serious Crochers, a prompt Witt; Quavers, vehemency of Passion, and Scolds use

use them. Semibreif-Rest may denote one either stupid, or fuller of thoughts than he can utter; Minum-Rest, one that deliberates; Chrochet-Rest, one in a Passion; So that from the Natural use of Mood, Note, and Time, we may collect Dispositions.

An Account of some Books Extracted out of the Journal des *Scavans*.

- I. *Museo Cospiano annesso a quello del famoso Ulisse Aldrovandi et donato alla sua Patria dall' Illustrissimo Signore Ferdinando Cospi Patricio di Bologna & Senatore, &c. Descrizione di Lorenzo Legati Cremonese In fol. In Bologna. 1678.*

**M**R. *Ferdinand Cospi* Marquis of *Petreoli*, equally illustrious for his Merit, the Employments wherewith he is honoured in the Court of *Tuscany*, and for his extraordinary Learning, which hath rais'd him to one of the highest degrees in the Academy of the Gelati in *Bononia* (no less famous than that of the Humorists at *Rome*) having with extraordinary care and expence, made a Collection of whatever he saw there that was curious and rare, and bestowed it upon his Countrey, the Senate of *Bononia* hath added the same to that of *Aldrovandus*. An ample and learned Description whereof is here made by Mr. *Lorenzo Legati* Philosopher, Physician, and Greek Professor in the University of *Bononia*.

He divides the Work into Five Books.

The first contains a Description of whatever this Musæum hath of rarity concerning Mummies, Beasts, Serpents, Birds and Humane Monsters, in respect as well of the inward as the outward parts: as the Child born at *Bononia*, in *Apr.* 1660. with two heads and two pair of Lungs, yet dy'd within an hour after it was born.

The second Book contains the Descriptions and other Remarks of several rarities concerning Aquatiles, as of the Flying Fish, &c. As also of Corals, Pearl, &c.

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